WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1887.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EXCITING EVENTS IN FOREIGN LANDS THE PAST WEEK.

How a Bevy of Clever Irish Girls Beat an Army of Constabulary-Fisticut's Between Noblemen at the Galety

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The week has been au eventful and exciting one, both in Ireland and at Westminster. It began in Ireland with the proclamation of the Loughrea that Dublin Castle ukase by Davitt and O'Brien. The police on that occasion, as on so many others, were completely out-witted, and then they took vengeance by smashing as many heads as they could reach with their baton. The result of the campaign in Loughrea is that the revolt of the Clanricarde tenantry is now complete. Fifteen hundred tenants, including all the shopkeepers in Loughrea, have crossed the Rubicon and will never pay another penny

to Clarricarde if he does not submit to their demands. The consequence will be that wholesale evictions on a gigantic scale will be attempted, and then the real work will be attempted, and then the real work will begin. The new Ross revolt is also a serious affair. The evicted poor law guardians of that district were lately dismissed by the local government board because they would not treat evicted tenants as ordinary paupers, and three paid men were put in their places. Then the rate payers resolved to pay no more rates. All the poorhouse officials resigned, and lastly the female invates assaulted and pelted with mud the Dublin castle trio. The climax was reached yesterday, and at the same time occurred a veritable reductio ad absordina of castle role, when one hundred armed policemen entered the poorhouse to arrest those female offenders, and were bailled by the girls simply taking off their clothes and going to bed. Twenty-five naked women, it may literally be said, beat a hundred men armed to the teeth. Then there is the state trial and attendant jury packing. Nothing could be more shameless than the latter, and the consequence is, that intense indignation and excitement prevails not only in Dublin, but all over the country. The crown, however, will probably fall to get a conviction, for their stupidity and want of information led them to admit on the jury two or three who are not rank Orangemen.

At Westminster lively events are predicted in the immediate future in consequence of the ruling of the speaker, which shut up Dillon on Thursday night, when he would, if allowed, have made a dreadful exposure of the doings of the jury packers. It is not the Irish slone, but the whole liberal party who feel outraged by that absurdialing, the effect of which will be that one man can actually prevent debate on any subject whatever if he chooses, and I am able to state that parliament has not heard the last of this action of the speaker. Gladsone, on his return to the house, will probably call attention to the matter; but, if he does not, it is the firm intention of several leading liberals, even if they have to take their time to do it, to fight t tempted, and then the real work will begin. The new Ross revolt is also a serious affair.

sion on the Dublin jury backing, which has now reached the proportions of a grave scandal.

Irish members, even the most venture-some of them, are disinclined to follow Archbishop Croke in his advocacy of the non-payment of taxes. The aggressive section of the party speak of his anti-tax manifesto as "premature," while the conservative section express their dissent in far more emphatic terms.

Another scandal in high life is agitating the inper circles of the aristocracy, and to some extent is interesting the general public, since references to the affair have crept into print in spite of the efforts of friends to hugh it up. The parties are both young notherms, Lords DeClifford and Gray DeWifton, who had a game of fisticular in the lobby back of the boxes in the Galety Theater the other evening, after the former went to the latter's box and invited him tocome out and be thrached. The cause of the quarrel is variously stated, but wisearces say when consulted, "Cuerces la femme." DENOUNCE SPEAKER PEEL.

DUBLIN, Feb. 20.—Eight thousand perone attended a meeting addressed by Mr. O'Brien to-day. Resolutions approving the rian of the campaign, and condemning the speaker for "gagging" Dillon were adopted.

A LIBERAL MEETING STOPPED. BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The authorities stopped a new liberal meeting to day just as Richter was about to speak. They marched through the city cheering Richter. Many were ar-rested.

THE PAPAL PROPAGANDA. ROME, Feb. 20.—At the propaganda great questions affecting Catholic interests in America will be discussed, and Cardinal Gibbons is expected to express an opinion on such subjects, because of his knowledge of American institutions. Bishop Keane, of Richmond, Va., congratulated the pope on reaching the ninth year of his pontificate, to which the pope replied, and said the Baltimore council was an honor to America and the church. and the church.

HUNGARY'S INTIMACY WITH GERMANY. PESTH, Feb. 20.—Premier Tisza has for-tidden workingmens' union starting a fund for assisting German candidates, saying Hungary was too intimately connected with Germany to sanction such an arrangement ITALY'S NEW CABINET.

ROME, Feb. 20.—Signor Depretts has sub-mitted a new cabinet, with Count Dirobi-lant as minister of foreign affairs.

OFFICERS UNDER ORDERS.
VIENNA, Feb. 20.—Reserve officers are forbidden to leave the country. French officers are buying large numbers of horses

POLICE UPRISING NIPPED. ODESSA, Feb. 20.—In the event of a Rus-so-Austria or Russo-German war a police rising will occur, such a plot having been discovered. Twenty arrests have been made.

THE ANTI-MORMON LAW.

The Organ of the "Saints" Treat It Very Hilariously.

St. Lake City, Uran, Feb. 29.—The Mormon newspapers discuss with considerable bilarity the Edmunds-Tucker anti-Mormon till. They intimate that the Mormons will take the test oath and yote, and that under the operation of the law but few changes will be made. TWO RIOTS IN BOSTON.

The Sympathizers of the Street Ca Strikers Raise a Disturbance. Boston, Feb. 20.-A mob of sympathizers with the street car strikers attacked a car or

Webster street to-day. The police dispersed the mob. Several were injured. A second riot took place later, and in the condict a dozen policemen were injured, some quite seriously. THE B. & O. CENSURED.

Defective and Dangerous Method of Heating the Cars.

Tiffin, Ohio, Feb. 29.—The verifict in the investigation into the accident on the Baltimore and Obio rational consures the company for negligence and for using defective brakes and dangerous and unlawful manner of heating and lighting the care. The Charlick Mansion Destroyed.

Figure 10, L., Feb. 20.—The Charles man sion in this village was destroyed by fire t -day. Loss \$12,000.

Columnus, Onto, Feb. 29.-Withoff's Opera se here was completely destroyed by fire WEST POINT IS DEMOCRATIC. Complete Refutation of the Charge of Exclusiveness or Favoritismiin Regard to Appointments to the Military Academy.

In several respects the most interesting re port yet made by a board of visitors to the United States military academy is the last an-nual report, copies of which have just come from the public printer. One of the prominent features of the document is a complete refu-tation of the point raised that "the tendency of the institution is undemocratic; that the methods of appointment and the course of

of the institution is undemocratic; that the methods of appointment and the course of education develops an exclusive class, removed from the great body of the people, with associations and habits uncongenial and unsatepted to republican institutions." The board says: "It is, therefore, an additional matter of interest to learn the conditions of life from which these cadets sprung; and as the best method of obtaining this information the co-curpation of the fasher of each cadet repointed during a certain period is selected as defining his social status at the time of entering the academy.

An interesting table shows the occupations of fathers of candidates for admission, as follows: I author, I artist, I subtioneer, I brusher, I collector, I conductor, I cough, I detective, I distilier, I impactor of police, I chief of police, I andoon keeper, I superintendent of prison, I messenger, I museum keeper, I theater manager, I prison warden, I wagon master, I tanner, I sieward, 2 builders, I musicians, 2 overseers, 2 solicers a backers, 3 gendeners, 3 journalists, 3 photographers, 3 gendeners, 3 journalists, 3 photographers, 3 gendeners, 4 contactor, 1 millors, 4 presidents of colleges, 4 publishers, 4 ameriated and presidents of schools, 4 surveyors, 4 undertakers, 4 enlisted men, 5 nursersmen, 7 dentities, 8 secretaries, 10 speculators, 10 heads of corporations, 11 million, 11 real estate, 12 insurance, 12 liverymen, 18 laborers, 19 officers of volunteers, 21 professors, 22 thip captains, 23 table officers, 23 members of Congress, 24 contractors, 35 brokers, 29 rational state, 12 insurance, 12 liverymen, 18 laborers, 19 officers of volunteers, 21 professors, 25 officers of the navy, 216 officers, 23 members of Congress, 24 contractors, 35 brokers, 29 rational sayers form the general members of the factor, 25 mechanics, 27 physicians, 45 lawyers and ludges, 495 merchants, 87 fairmers and planters.

It will be seen that merchants, farmers, and lawyers form the general members of exclusiveness or favoritism to regard An interesting table shows the occupation of fathers of candidates for admission, as for fathers of candidates for admission, as for the church, my dear half brothers of the bettery. I delieved, I conductor, I coyst, I better, I collector, I conductor, I coyst, I better, I collector, I conductor, I coyst, I better, I conductor, I conductor,

ket riot upon the question of socialism and aparchiem, and early in the summar that fac-tion which desired to publicly denounce the police and everybody else connected with the uppression and punishment of anarchism put nto practice seconded from Bakers' Union, No.

into practice seceded from Bakers Union, No. 10, and formed Independent Union, No. 1. A joint meeting of the two unions was neld with a view to consolidation a week ago, and amother meeting was called for last night.

There was a large attendance and a spirited discussion, which soon grew in excitement until Albert Krenger, of No. 1, accissed Adam Kort, of the opposite faction, of having misappropriated funds belonging to the union. A faw recriminate epithets were passed between the two, when Krenger, who is a very large, heavy man, drew a dark krife and rushed upon Kort, who is hardly half his size. Kort received the krife in his right shoulder, the blade passing down to the ethow and through to the bone. A general fight took place about the two men, which ended by Krenger, who received a hadly-brinsed eye and a few scratches, escaping through the front door. Capt. Schaack says Krenger is a rabid anarchist.

Kort will probably recover unless it develops but Krenger is a rabid anarchise, as the second of the selection of the se

Kreuger is a rabid anarchist.

Kort will probably recover unless it develops that Kreuger's kuife blade was poisoned, as is feared. Officers followed close upon Kreuger's beels to his door, at No. 1981 Larrabee street. Here Kreuger made as desperate a resistance as lay within his power, having thrown away the knife and belog without weapons of my kind. The officers forcad their way into the house, and ind a sharp struggle with Kreuger, who seemed determined to brain one of them with a chair, but he was overpowered and locked up.

TREATY WITH THE PIEGANS. A Vast Country to Be Opened if the

Treaty Is Ratified. HELENA, MONT., Feb. 20.—The news of the signing of the treaty by the Piegans has just been received. Calf Head, the chief, said he been received. Calf Head, the chief, said he knew the tribe could not use a great boty of their reservation, and were willing to dispose of it on fair terms. He also reminded the visit ors that Congress, without authority, deprived them of part of the reservation granted by the treaty of 1855. The treaty as computed guarantees to them paymont of \$1,500,000 for the lends taken. If the treaty is ratified a vast country will be opened.

as Paster of St Stephens. New York, Feb. 20.—The belief pravailed very generally to-day that Rev. Dr. McGlynn sould be reinstated as paster of St. Stephen's Church before April 10, Easter Sunday, It is said the doctor has received letters from many cardinals, archbishops, and other church dis-nitaries commending his course on the land question. It is said he will giver go to Rome unless it is as pastor of St. Stephen's.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HATHORN. Death of the Famous Hotel Proprietor at Saratoga.

BARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Hou, Henry H. Highern, owner of Hatborn Springs and former proprietor of the Union Hotel, and who after-wards built Congress Hall, died here to-day, aged 74. He represented this district in the forty-third and forty-fourth Congresses.

A Baltimore Schooner Ashore. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 20.—The schooner Harry A. Barry, Capt. Chatfield, from Baitimore for Fall River, with coal, went ashore near Foint Judith light at 4:10 o'clock this morning. The crew of six men were taken off at daylight by the men of the life saving station. The vessel lies in good condition. The prospect of saving her is fair if the weather is favorable.

Wife Murder and Suicide. Utica, N. Y., Feb. 20.—William Nelson, a farmer, this afternoon shot himself and wife, He is dead, and his wife fatally injured. GRACE TO HIS PEOPLE.

LECTURE ON CHURCH WORK AMONG THE HEBREWS.

Intelligence and Influence of the Jew Admitted-Sympathizing With Them in Persecution-Reserved for Manifestations of God's Glory Before the World.

The Rev. Gilbert F. Williams, rector of Port Tobacco parish, Charles county, Md., delivered the fourth of the series of lectures arranged for by the committee of the general church in New York having charge of church work among the Jews. The address was delivered at the Church of the Epiphany last night, the subject being Jesus Christ, the Good Tidings of the Father's Grace to His People Israel." He said: It is unnecessary, my dear brethren of the church, my dear half brothers of "Israel after the flesh," that I take up any time in adding a word to the glowing trib

this glorious consummation of great conversions among the heathen. There are in this work difficulties doubtless, moral as well as spiritual, but these are less than the grain of sand upon the balance with that all holy and powerful One whose we are, and whom we serve Prejudice stands out, but prejudice has been again and again remound, and will be yet again and again removed.

It were far too liberal, knowing the exact character of truth, to say that Judaism is

moued, and will be yet again and again removed.

It were far too liberal, knowing the exact character of truth, to say that Judaism is the right religion and at the same time to acknowledge that Christianity is also a right religion. If the former be correct before God, as "larael after the flesh" interpret and follow it, then Christianity, because of a fundamental departure from the old religion, is not a true religion, and as such can claim no recognition, and consequently no blessing from God. And the truth of the one as against the truth of the other or the truth of both cannot be equally settled by the kindly utterances or what the world calls broad and liberal mindedness and enlarged and tolerant ideas.

In the Jewish council, before whom the apostles were brought to answer for preaching this Messiamic faith in Jesus of Nazarcth, they were closely interrogated concerning this new religion, then afterward were put aside for a little space, while the great and zealous Gamaliel advises the council to patiently abide the strength and value and truth of that newly proclaimed faith by the issue of God's owning or disowning of it. He said to the council: "Refrain from these men; let them alone, for if this counsel or this work be of men it will come to naught, but if it be of God ye cannot overthrow it." And this sound advice of the great Gamaliel prevailed, and to it, it is written, the council agreed. In concluding, the reverend speaker said: And now, my brethren, can we doubt the conversion of Israel to Jesus Christ' Are not distinguished Jews numbered among the clergy and lativ of our church? As an enceuragement let me sjeak of but three living Jews, converts of our own day, and, first, I shall name the profoundly learned Delitzsch, of the University of Lepzig. When we turn over the pages of his grand volumes, his "System of Biblical Psychology," and his later commentary on the evangelical prophet, Isaish, and see the urgent defense he makes for the religion of Jesus, and how clearly he shows their prophet,

spoke concerning him, our hopes are brightened for those Jews less gifted than brightened for those Jews less gifted than he.

As a second name I present to you that of Dr. Ebershum, of England, and to his "Life of Christ," a work which, from the author's knowledge of Jewish literature, sheds a light on the time of Christ superior to any other work of the kind. In that work you will find profound thought, expressed, not in the tinseled rhetoric of our esteemed Farrar, but in a strong, clear diction in keeping with the character and treatment of his subject. And I would also mention another of the recent works of this learned Christian Jew.—"The Temple: Its Ministry and Services at the time of Jesus Christ." The third and last Jewish convert I shall speak of is the distinguished Dr. Margolioneth, now a clergyman of the Church of England. Jesus Christ, our Divine Lord and Saviour, has no truer follower and defender than this most learned Israellte the author of a number of critical and hermeneutical works of rare merit on Christianity and Judaism as related in one scheme, yet I would single out but one of his works, and that one his work on "The Lord's Prayer."

The fifth and closing lecture of the series will be delivered next Sunday evening at the Church of the Epiphany, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Glesy. His subject will be "The Difference Between Judaism and Christianity,"

ity, or the Progressive Character of Christianity."

BERNHARDT AND PATTI.

Success in Mexico-Pattl's Receipts-The California Bomb-The Mexican

manager, arrived in Washington on Friday evening in the interest of Mme. Sarah Bern-hardt, who is to appear at the National Theater on the evening of March 1, under the direction of Messra. Henry E. Abbey and Mandirection of Messra Henry E. Abbey and Menrice Gran for a season of six performances.
In the course of an interview with a Rupunitcan reporter last evening Mr. Mayor said that
be led Mme. Bernhard; physique an enormore
etgagement in the City of Muxico. He is to
acting manager of both Mme. Bernhardt ani
Mme. Patti-most of the present season he
has devoted his time to the latter, but at prescut is here attending to the great Fronch
actress, who is to commence her tour of the
United States at the nation's capital.

"Mme. Bernhardt has just finished a South
American tour, I believe."

"Yes. Sing has visited every large city in
south America from Hio de Janeiro on the eascoast to Lima on the west; also Hayana and

South America from Bio de Janeiro on the east coast to Lima on the west, also Havana and the City of Mexico, where she closes on the 2th and comes direct to this city. Mr. Maurico Grau is traveling with the Bernhardt company, which comprises some forty persons."

"Has she met with much success on the tours"

"Has she net with much success on the tour?"

"It undoubtedly has been the most successful dramatic tour known to the world. The figures of the receipts are simply fabulous."

"What will be her regertoire."

"She will present 'Camille for the opening beformance, and present 'Fedora. "From From. 'Malire de Forges. and Theodora. Her season in the United Since is but for thirteen weeks and will close in San Francisco, and she will probably go from that city to Australia."

"Dees Mr. Abbey accompany Mmc. Bernbardt."

PATTI.

"Boes Mr. Abbey accompany Mme. Bernbardt?"

"Mr. Abbey visited Mme. Bernbardt in Rio de Janeiro isst July, but returned to London in Abgust, and brought Mme. Patti over here in November and has aboe been traveling with her, but will be here next week at the opening performance of Mme. Bernbardt in the United States."

"What about the tour of Mme. Patti?"

"Like he Bernbardt tour it has been a series of ovations wherever she has appeare1. In the City of Mexico in January she gave sevan performances, the receipts being \$5,700. One house was over \$15,600. "You've durabless noticed by the papers," said Mr. Mayer. "that he explosion of the bomb in the Grand Opera House at San Francisco hast week had little or to effect upon Mme. Patti's nerves, and it is more than possible that a panie and a less of 116 would have followed had it not ben for her presence of mind. The audience were rising from their seats and a rush began for the doors, when she came upon the stage fair restored confidence by singing Home, Swett Home, She was fairly irembling with excitement and her sweet voice recalled the dismayed antience to their seats and and her sweet voice recalled the dismayed antience to their seats and and checked at incipient panie. Well, I'm not surprised at her coolness myself, for Mme. Patti is one of the cooless, nerviex women I ever met. She is a first class shot with a pistol and can drive a pair of horees in splendid fashion. Last summer she drove me from her castic. Cray-y-Nos, in South Wales to a railroad station, seven miles over a pretty rough road, in fifty-seven minutes. A woman that can accomplish a fifth lite that is not liable to be frightened by a little panie caused by a little bomb.

"What about that Mexican swindle? Very

that can accomplish a feat like that is not liable to be frightened by a little panic caused by a little bomb.

THE MEXICAN SWINDLE.

"What about that Mexican swindle? Very little is known here concerning the case and the identity of the man."
"Hum, I can easily inform you on that score," replied Mr. Maver. "He is a small that identity of the man."
"Hum, I can easily inform you on that score," replied Mr. Maver. "He is a small dark complexioned fellow, not a bit like myssli in appearance, though, and from his accent I should judge he was an Alsatian. He called at our office in New York about Nov. 5, and represented himself as Mr. Charles Baurton, American correspondent of the Paris Figure and Gill Ras. He was very inquisitive, and took copious notes of everything I told him regarding the prospective concert tour, but concluded by asking me for a couple of lickets to the concerts to be given in New York. I immediately became suspicious of him, for an authorized correspondent of a respectable journal would not have asked for tickets—he wouls have expected them. He also saked me for an invitation to go on board the excursion steamer unbria, on which Mr. Abbry and Mme. Patti were to arrive on Nov. 14. I put him off without granting either request, but when I bearded the excursion steamer on the day mentioned, at 6 o'clock in the merning, who should I find there before me but this same Bourton. I must say I admired his assurance, though I treated him very cavalierly when he spoke to me, and even told some newspaper men present that I thought him a fraud. I afterward found him behind the scenes the first right of our concerts in New York city and ordered him off the stage. That was the last I heard of him until on Du. 4. When I read of his operations in Mexico. He gave his tume in Mexico as Meyer I. Mayer. To Mr Ed. Orrin, of Orrin's circle, in Mexico, he gave my uname in fail, and who that gentleman said he knew me perfectly well, Eourton said he was my hrother. He also had a forged letter signed Houry E. Abbry, whi frauds cld not burt our engagement in the least, and while in Mexico I was treated most kindly and courteously by Gov. Ceballes, governor of the federal district. Sonor Pedic Rincon Gallardo, who was kind enough to act as my spensor, whom I met on the train enroute to Mexico. Through Congressman Mitchell. of Connectiont, Recretary Bayard telegraphed to Judge Manning to veuch for me, therefore I had no trouble."

me, therefore I had no trouble."

PATTI WILL COME TO WASHINGTON.

"Will Mme. Patti appear in Washington this season."

"The concert season for which Yr. Abbey engaged Mme Patti was for fitty concerts, and on reaching foronto, on March II, she will have appeared in forty-two concerts, but Mr. Abbey has arranged to give twelve performances of grand opera by Mme. Patti and the other members of the company, commencing in New York city on April 11, and one of the twelve performances will be given in Washington the last of April."

Church People Setting a Good Example. Rev. Dr. Bartlett, of New York Avenue Church, last evening preached upon the subect of good works and benevolence as related ject of good works and benevolence as related to character and destiny, and in the course of his sermon referred to the great good being accomplished in this city by the Associated Charities, its educating force, its kindly care of and systematic work among the poor. At the close of the sermon despite the inclement weather and the comparatively small attendance the members of the congregation handed in nearly \$90 for the association to which he had so aptly referred.

Hospital for Foundlings.

The house warming of the Washington Hospital for Foundlings will take place on Monday, the 28th instant, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Con day, the 28th instant, from 3 to 6 o clock. Con-tributions of groceries and clothing will be received at the hospital building at any time, and contributions of money may be sent to the chairman of the committee on arrangements. Mrs. Frank B. Couger, 1746 N street. The others of the committee are Mrs. Senator Cui-lom, Mrs. Senator Dolph, Mrs. George M. Wheeler, and Miss Oberty.

A Distillery Seized. PEORIA, I.I., Feb. 20.—Revenue Collector Wilson has seized the distilling house of Zell, Schwabacher & Co. for reilling packages con-

Editors Fight a Duel.

New Onleans, Feb. 20.—Editor Rouan, of the Traite d'Union, and Business Manager Revoire fought a duel this morning, in which two shots were exchanged, but neither was injured. A Dakota Bank Suspends. Sun Dance, and Sturgis, has suspended. All claims will be paid.

Slight Blaze in New York. New Year, Feb. 20.—Kern & Holaman's clothing stock, in the store 522 Broadway, was demaged to the extent of \$25,000 by fire this morning.

Increase of Miners' Pay. HUNTINGTON, PA., Feb. 20.—The soft coal miners have been given notice of an increase of 5 cents per ton, to take effect March 1. PERSONALITIES.

JUDGE TRUAN, of New York, is at Chamber POSTNASTER GENERAL VILAS returned to

Washington last night, his wife and daughter remaining at Fortress Monroe. Ms. H. C. Barnaner, of the Boston Idea's, has announced that he will not be under Mr. Foster's management next season.

gave a luncheon party on Saturday last to thirteen. Corrage bouquets of remarkable beauty were at each plate.

LAST FOR MRS, CLEVELAND. Immense Gathering Attends Her Final Reception.

Mrs. Cleveland's reception on Saturday was unmanily largely attended. It was also the final afternoon levee of the season, Mrs. Cleveland, was assisted by Mis Cleveland, Mrs. Folson, Miss Endicott, and Miss Jennie Lamar, who stood in the order named. Mrs. Cleveland were askirt of faded rose faille, trimmed in trate with carcades of lace and pink bows. The pointed bedies was cut a sturter in front. The pointed bedies was cut a sturter in front. The pointed waisteoat is smothered in lace, while the back of the neck of the boilie is a narrow flounce of lace.

Miss Cleveland wore a toolet of Nile green silk, with front of pink silk veiled with aliver crabroidered lace. The bodies was cut out square in the front and back, and edged with pink pearl beads. There were La France lags in her bodies, and she hold a bourguet of the same rose.

Mrs. Folsom were an elegant toflet of black velvet, with panels of pearl and passedzeneris, religation to dolled garnished with white out in the frathers.

Siss Endirect were Nile green faille, and Miss Lanar wore blus silk, with draperies of endordered tuile dotted, low bodies of blue and with plush pearls of breathers. Miss Cleveland iell the line after the first half hour of the reception, and went to the back portion of the bine parior, where her friends crowded about heras she sait in a chair and looked upon the passing thousands. When 5 o'cleak was use shed some 7,000 people had passed through the first heart may have a state of the control of the bine parior, where her friends crowded about heras she sait in a chair and looked upon the passing thousands. When 5 o'cleak was use shed some 7,000 people had passed through the first heart might keep them standing for hours, the decision was made to be submitted the receiving party. Only well as a first control of the was interested that the control and the party well as a first control of the was interested to the name of the Chinese lagation, Mrs. Coekrell, whis patter, with Mrs. Ray, of at Louis, who has come of from St. Douls to

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Fiscwhere.

Should the weather permit there will be a general observance to-morrow of Washington's birthday. The departments will be closed, many of the business houses closed, and the city put on a holiday appearance. No special programme of celebration has been marked programme of celebration has been marked out, but there will be sufficient transpiring to fill in the day and evening with enjoyment. In the morning the first to start will be the Washington Continentals. They will leave the Seventh street wharf at 9 o'clock on the steamer Coreoran and make their annual pil-grimage to Mount Vernon. On arriving there interesting exercises will take place, and ad-dresses be delivered by Representative Her-man and Mr. E. W. Fox. of the National Re-runtican, The party will return to the city at 130 p. m.

dresses be delivered by Representative Herman and Mr. E. W. Fox. of the National. Revenues.

An Mr. E. W. Fox. of the National. Revenues.

At 19:39 o'clock the Oldest Inhabitants will hold their animal meeting in their rooms at the Corcorni building.

3rt. Windewiger will read Washington's farewell address, and Mr. C. W. Bennett will address the meeting. One of the features of the day will be the paralle of the old volunteer fire demarting. Those blending to participate will assemble at Cosmopolitan Hall, conner Eighth and E streets morthwest, proceed to the Baltimore and Ohio depat, where they will receive the Baltimore Volunteer Fire Association, and the line be formed. They will march along Fennsylvania avenue, passing though the grounds of executive mandan, where the President will review them. From there the line of march, will be surveyed. Latter in the day the visitors will proceed to Alexandria. In the parade the mavy yard after department will be represented by the third company, their engine being drawn by a superb team. They expect to turn out slaty strong. Cut. Bresiman will be in command, assisted by Lieuts. Emmens and Ports.

The National Rifles, in full dress uniform, accompanied by their new band, will leave the armory at 11 o'clock in the morning and march

The National Ribes, in full dress uniform, accompanied by their new band, will leave the armory at 11 o'clock in the morning and march over the following route: From the armory to Ninth street, thence to Pennsylvania avenue to Fitcenth street, thence to Pennsylvania avenue to Fitcenth street, thence to New York avenue, thence to Seventhi street, thence to Fitcet, thence to Seventhi street, thence to Fitcet, thence to Ninth street, thence to The armory, The Washington Light Infantry Corps, in full strees, nearest by the United States arOlleving band, will make their customary parade in recognition of the day. They will start from the armory state of the day. They will start from the armory state of the street, countermarching to Fitcenth, thence via Fennsylvania avenue to Washington circle, to K. to Fifteenth, to armory.

The Union Veieren Corps, first company, and Corcoran Cadets will visit Alexandria and participate in the celebration to take place there.

In the evening, in addition to the theaters,

FAIRFAX COUNTY NEWS,

An Estimable Lady Succeeds in Taking Her Life.

Mrs. Stephen Cowling, living near Anandale, died suddenly on Friday morning, and, it is supposed she took her own life by taking ison of some kind. She had been of un sound mind for a number of years, and some time ago attempted suicide by snooting her-self, but succeeded only in indicting a painful time ago attempted suicide by snooting nerself, but succeeded only in inflicting a painful
wound, from which she soon recovered.

Miss Ida Lacy, daughter of Mr. Bev. Lacy,
of halley's Cross Roads, cloped on Thursday
with J. Feely Stearns, of Alexandria county.
The couple went to Washinston and were
married. Miss Lacy's parents objected to
Stearns, and the young couple concluded to
veto all objections.

John Moore. — Butler, and Nich Ashby,
the parties who broke open the house of Chap.
Terrett and carried away the contents, and
who have been for some time stealing from
sermers, smong other things 100 pounds of
butter from Capt. Beattle's creamery, were arrested last week by Constable Ecarles McKnight and committed to jail by Justice Berkhy to swait the action of the grand jury. It
is hoped the gang is now broken up.

The latest census of Demogratic candidates
for the county and district offices gives 201,
with Pablek to hear from.

Fairfax farmers heartly indorse the resolutions recently passed by the Mongomery Agricultural Society. Just why Mr. Lafferty should
centrol the hay and straw market of the District, and collect 50 cents on cerey load of hay
and straw that is taken to Washington market
is bard to indestand, but he does it all the
same.

It is estimated that four fifths of the state

same. It is estimated that four fifths of the state taxes of 1886, which will be paid in the spring, will be paid in oursens in this county. Small tax payers see no reason why the rich should have a monopoly in the tax business, and are clubbing together and buying compons in denominations suitable to their wants.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITOL.

Senstor-elect Hearst is still quite fil at his home in California.

District Commissioners Webb and Wheatley were at the capitol on Saturday attending to official affairs, and they spent some time on the floor of the Senate. George G. Meade Post, No. 5, and Lincoln led, No. 3, G. A. R., of the District of Columbia, are among the many organizations which have petitioned Congress for the passage of the dependent pension bill over the veto of the President.

Petition of the executive committee of the women's Christian Temperance Union, of the pistrics of Columbia, for the passage of the bill for the establishment of a hospital and reform-atory for incbristes was presented in the House last Saturday.

THOU MIGHTY MAN OF VALOR.

A NEW CHIVALRY OF HONESTY, TEN-DERNESS, AND PROTECTION NEEDED.

or. Sunderland Discusses the Subject How Home Rule Can be Secured -- Dr. J. P. Newman Talks of Turkey in Europe-Its Early Destruction Pro-

Neither the gloomy appearance of the ky nor the damp atmosphere deprived Dr. Sunderland of his congregation yester-day morning. There was a large number of strangers present, the majority of whom were evidently visitors to the city, and whose curiosity to see the President's church and to hear the President's pastor vere strong enough to take them to the

were strong enough to take them to the First Presbyterian Church. The President was not there, but Mrs. Cleveland was, and accompanied by Miss Cleveland.

Dr. Sunderland announced as his text: "Thou mighty man of valor." (Julges vi. 12.) This was the salutation of the angel to Gideon, the man chosen by God to do great things for Israel. The condition and the sufferings of oppressed Israel were graphically portrayed, and the necessity for Gideon's assumption of leadership under Divine command clearly stated.

"Men of valor," said be, "are the hinges on which turn the fortunes of the world. They are the one-man power that the history of the world is full of. From Enochdown to the present time that power has always been where there existed the necessity."

sity."

The "man of valor" was described and The "man of valor" was described and his mission and its object stated, and especial mention made of the manner in which the Almighty selects these chosen individuals. Continuing, he said much to extol the courage of those who successively composed the one-man power of Biblical history. He called the "roll of the fathera," and in that roll were celebrities of all ages Statesmen, evangelists, artists, actors, war riors, inventors, poets, and patriots were enumerated.

statemen, evangelists, artists, actors, war rlore, inventore, poets, and patriots were enumerated.

The strategy executed by Gideon and his little army and the effects were discussed in a manner that was remarkable for its clearness. The rout of the Midlanite host was accomplished by their own confusion, every man turning his sword against his neighbor, thus completing their destruction. History, he said, still repeats itself and to-day nations, seets, and individuals demolish their own theories and imperituelr own policies and creeds. The arguments of one freethinker upset the arguments of one freethinker upset the arguments of another. The strife between ireland and England would never be quelled so long as Catholicism and Protestantism in the Emerald Isle refused to shake hands on the question of home rule.

The learned divine then spoke of God's selecting the weaklings, the humble, to comfourd the strong ones of earth. "And he (Gideon) said unto Him, Oh, my Lord, wherewith shall I save Israel's behold my family is poor in Manasseb, and I am the least in my father's house." Instances were multiplied where men of little apparent worth had been exalted in all times, and the necessity of being humble was shown, in order that the higher life might be attained.

Personal humility, coupled with the power to restrain ourselves, was the great need of mankind. Alexander, Charlemagne, and Napoleon were cited as instances of great conquerors whose weakness in self government had proved their ruin.

Dr. Sanderland concluded his sermon by making a most eloquent appeal for more "mighty men of Valor," for a new chivairy among men—a chivalry of houesty toward each other, of tenderness to woman, and protection to children for whom Christ died, and of whom He said, "For of such is the kingdom of heaven."

TURKEY AND HER CRESCENT.

The seventh and last of a series of

TURKEY AND HER CHESCENT.

TURREY AND HER CRESCENT.

The seventh and last of a series of "Evenings with the Prophets" was concluded last night at Metropolitan M. E. Church. The popularity of this course has been immense, the church being crowded at all the services, and hundreds, at times, having been unable to obtain admission.

The subject of last evening was "Turkey and Her Croscent," and was handled in a manner that more than equaled the expectations of those who looked forward to an intellectual feast on biblical prophecy sustained by bistory.

The text was the 50th to the 45th verses, inclusive, of the 11th chapter of Daniel.

Dr. Newman commenced by saying that he would rest the inspiration of the Bible

n the one chapter. It was a complete efutation in itself of all attacks on the Old refutation in itself of all attacks on the Old Testament, and was corroborated by all historians. In extent it covered twenty-four centuries and the existence of five great empires—Babylonia, Persis, Mace donia, Rome, and the Mohamedan kingdom. "I have relied on historians outside of the Bilde for my facts," said the doctor, "and my own mind has been greatly refreshed and strengthened by their testimony to the truth of prophecy. I hope its effect has been similar on the minds of those who have heard. It is extremely gratifying to me to see so many of you come out to hear those sermons—not sensational, but purely gospel. It shows that a lively interest in the Scriptures still exists."

exists."

The inception of the Turkish empire, its gradual rise until it had become a great power, was followed with the closeness of a master mind, and the speech of matchiess oratory. Mahomet's life was sketched in such a vivid manner that the figure of the great prophet and ruler was almost visible to the congregation. His marvelous power was shown in untileg the wandering ribes of Arabáz, his mental keenness and

visible to the congregation. His marvelous power was shown in uniting the wandering tribes of Arabia; his mental keenness and morality were visible in that great work, the Koran, where he forbade the use of intoxicants, accepted the ten commandments, and rejected idolatry; he proclaimed one God, and recognized Jeans Christ as one of the great prophets.

His fall from morality and right were traced distinctly, his ambitious designs laid bare, and then, in the heat of his conquering career his death came. The march of the Saracens, their victories, their seige of Constantineple and defeat; their influence as civilizers when Europe was groping in the darkness of ignorance, was pictured graphically. The course of history was then pursued. How Othmar with his Scythian soldlers conquered the Greeks and, in the year 1453, took Constantinople and slew Constantine XII. The line of the conquerored, was followed and the fulfillment of prophecy in every minute particular noted. Proof, of a nature not to be controverted, was given, and Gibbon, the infidel historian, quoted to support Daniel's great prophecy. The political and ecclesiatical reasons for Russla's animosity to Turkey were laid down in unmistakable terms. Dr. Newman predicted that when the great struggle conces, as it inevitably must, Russla will have no easy victory. The 120,000,000 foldown in unmistakable terms. Dr. Newmann predicted that when the great struggle conces, as it inevitably must, Russia will have no easy victory. The 120,000,000 followers of the green banner of the prophet will defend it to the last. They may be driven from Constantinople and across Asia Minor, but the final rally will be at the mosque of Omar near their place of origin, and Jerusalem, that has suffered so many seiges, will witness the bloodiest struggle of all time. Many reasons of a satisfactory nature were given why the Turkish empire should be destroyed and bright word pictures were painted of the power that should succeed her.

This magnificent effort was brought to a cless by Dr. Newman's saying, "the school-boy is present who will see these things; the young men who crowd these gaileries will see them and will bear witness to the truth of the utterances of this great prophet—Daniel. May it be our lot to stand with these prophets before the great throne of the Almighty".

This course will be followed in a couple of weeks with another on various reformatory measures, of which due announcement will be made in the Republican.

New York, Feb. 20.—The order King of Iron to-day elected the following officers: Grand president, Levi J. Isaacs; grand vice prosidents, Leonard Leiserschin and Moses Greenhauer; grand serveitary; H. Rosenthal; grand treasurer, E. Lowenstein.

MISS EASTLAKE'S BANQUET. She Entertains Her Friends in a Royal Manner at Willard's.

Miss Eastlake's banquet given at Willard's Hotel yesterday afternoon must be chronicled as one of the great successes of the season Hotel yesterday afternoon must be chronicled as one of the great successes of the season. This great English actrees received so much social attention during her week's sejourn in Washington that she determined to she where a large number of her new bot enthusiastic furings. Mr. and Mrs. Staples deserve the warnest thanks for the beautiful arrangements of the dining room. Tropical plants in profusion were arranged all along the walls, and the center of the long table was literally buried be tasth banks of roses and other choice flowers. Some of the guests remarked that the elegant taste duplayed could not have been currassed in the wealthiest establishments of bids official circles. During the enterainment for succession taste duplayed could not have been currassed in the wealthiest establishments of bids official circles. During the enterainment for Staples had a large placous centuining an immense mass of white plake with a bank of roses five feet in length, was sent to bids official circles. During the enterainment this handsome present, along with a bank of roses five feet in length, was sent to Miss Eastlake's parlors as a sign from the praprietor of the lotel. The elaborate menu with varied designs contained all that epicares might design soutained all that epicares might design and at the local of each carl was printed the words: "Miss Eastlake to ber Washington friends." Mr. Wilson Barrett sat opposite to Miss Eastlake, who had upon her right hand Dr. Frank T. Howe, on the Gapinal and on her left Mr. Heart Latel ford, of the Navional, Respirations. On Mr. Barrett's right sat Mrs. Dr. Howe, and on his left Mrs. C. H. Habbett The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Cerpenter, of Boston, with their friend, Mrs. J. and Mrs. Bernard Cerpenter, of the Washington Ordic, Mr. M. J. Landred, of the Washington Ordic, Mr. M. S. C. H. Habbett The other guests were Mr. Bard Mrs. B. of the New York Tribuse. Mr. V. J. Landred, of the Washington Ordic, Mr. M. S. Feckendent, of the New York Tribuse. Mr. V. J. Landred,

it could be seen as the seen of the English could be seen as the s

spoke up in vigo our style for the south, and promised Miss farthake a rousing reception in New Orleans.

At this point one of the guests proposed the health of Mr, and Mrs. Staples, a toast which was received with great enthusiasm.

Story telling then commenced, and humorous yarns were spun continuously by each in turn, led off and simulated by Mr. Barrett, who, if he were not a first rate actor, might take rank as a inimitable raconteur. Whon the entertainment had lasted for five hoursfrom 20 clock till 7—with a spirit and freshness which made hours by like minutes, Dr. Howe brought the festivities to a conclusion in a very happy speech of congratulation and all good withest to Mr. Earrett, who made a capital address, stating that he could not say good by, as he and Miss Fastiake hoped to return televre long to find a still warm corner in the hearts of all their generous and appreciative Washington friends.

Before the party separated Miss Eastlake and Mr. Earrett wrote little memorial mottoes on the menu eard of each guest present, and with this a most delightful event was most happily concluded.

GENEROUS LIBERALITY

By Congress Toward the Institutions of Learning Under Its Care Urged by the Visitors to West Point.

A very strong plea is made by the board of visitors to the United States military academy (Hens Kemp P. Battle, of North Carolina; Wilon S. Bissell, of New York; Gen. Wm. H.

Sensel, or New York; Gen. Wm. H. Blair, of Pennsylvania; Gen. George P. Cosby, of California; Prof. W. G. Sumner, of Connecticut; Gen. Francis T. Nichols, of Louisiana; Col. Thomas C. McCorvey, of Alabama; Senators Manderson, of Nebraska, and Gibsuh of Louisiana, and Representatives Bragg, of Wisconshit, Laird, of Nebraska, and Gibsuh of Louisiana, and Representatives Bragg, of Wisconshit, Laird, of Nebraska, and Viole, of New York) for "generous liberality on the part of Congress toward the institutions of learning under its care."

A statement of the aggregate amounts of gifts and legacies during the ten years from 1876 to 1880 inclusive to several American colleges is given in the report by the board or restitors to embidate its recommendation and arrayment. "Large and munifecent as have then these citis to the leading codleges," says the board, "the sum total of the contributions, great and small, to education at large in this scenaricy 569,000.000." In the same connection the board aways.

"For the whole of this priod the utilitary academy has received barely sufficient to maintain its nermal condition, ignoring emitted the progressive developments at all, the

other centers of clucation. That this is a raise comony and inconsistent with our national progress cannot be denied. What those great cerefactors of their rade who have devoted their wealth to the cause of education, like stephen Girerd, Peter Cooper, Johns Hopkins, Lehmd Stanford, Cornelius Vanderbilt, George Peabody, Paul Tulane, and others have done for the country at large Congress should be willing to do for its national schools, and that is to keep them up with the spirit of the age."

The regulations for Lent in the archdiocese of Baltimore by order of Cardinal Archbishop of Baltimore by order of Cardinal Archbishop Gibbons were read in all the Catholic churches yesterday, and are as follows:

Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent, fails on the 23d of February.

1. All the failbful who have completed their list year are, unless legitimately dispensed, becaud to observe the fast of Lent.

2. They are to make only one meal a day, excepting sundays.

3. The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken till about noon.

4. Flesh meat and fish are not to be used at the same meal during Lent.

t. Flesh meat and fish are not to be used at e-same head during Lent.

5. A small refreshment, commonly called.

6. A small refreshment, commonly called litation is allowed in the evening, not to excel the fourth per of an ordinary meal.

6. At the col attou it is permitted to use ead, all ainds of fruits, salads, and vegetancy. The use of botter, cheese, milk, and get is also tolerated by virtue of long established custom. blax. The use of builter, cheese, milk, and each is also tolerated by virtue of long established custom.

7. Kenoral usage has made it lawful to take in the morning same warm liquid, as tea. e. fee, or thin checolate made with water, and a mosthul of bread.

8. Necessity and custom have authorized the tac of here is fard lastead of butter in preparing permits d food.

9. The following persons are exempted from the obligation of fasting: Persons under 21 years of each the sick, nursing women, those who are obliged to do hard labor, all who through weakness cannot fast without great prejudice to their health.

10. By dispensation the used of flesh meat will be allowed at all meals on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Satuniays, with the exception of Holy Thursday and the second and last Saturdays of lent.

11. Fersons dispensed from the obligation of

of lent.

I ferrous dispensed from the obligation of failing, on account of tender or advanced age, bard laber, or ill health, are free to take meat more than once than once on those days when its use is granted by dispensation.

E. The faithful are reminded that besides the obligation of fasting imposed by the church, this holy scason of lent should be in an especial manner a time of earnest prayer, of sorrow for sin, of seclusion from the world and its amusements, and of generous almsgiving. and its amusements, and of generous annegiving.

13. The Parchal time extends from the first
sunday of lent till Trinity Sunday; during
which time all Catholies who have attained
the use of reason are bound to prepare themselves to receive worthily the holy communion.
The holy season of lent its a proper time also
or children to to to their dist confussion,
which they ought to do generally when about
years of age. Farents should see to this.

Competitive Versus Direct Appoint-

Competitive Versus Direct Appointments.

The report of the board of visitors to West Point, in reviewing the wholesubject of public cuteration is exhibited at the military academy, comments upon the tendency developed on the part of numbers of Congress when called upon by the Secretary of War or Navy to nemnate index for the military or naval academy to then the selection to public competition and average the appointment to the one standing highest on the first instead of making an individual at pointment. Not all the namely of the competition and average the competition are individual at pointment. Not all the namely making the competition are individual to the competition are individual to the competition are individual of the content of the academy caused to be prepared a mile shouting the telative standing of the cadets for these successive years indicated appointment. This statement proves that the

IN CONGRESS THIS WEEK.

THE PROGRAMME OF BUSINESS PARTLY MAPPED OUT.

District Appropriation Bill in the Senate To-Day-Suspension of Rules in the House to Be Antagonized-Cumbersome Calendars.

The probable course of legislation by the Senate for the coming week, and in fact for the remainder of the session, may best be judged by reference to the arrangement agreed upon by the caucus committees of both sides and ratified by the two caucusses of last week. This arrangement is subject to change by

surrement between Senators Harris and Sherman, the chairmen respectively of the caucus committees, who are authorized to caucus committees, who are authorized to confer and amend the order of business, but inasmuch as it has been reached with deliberation, it is likely to remain substautially as it now stands.

It contemplates the rigid devotion of the morning hours until 3 o'clock of each day to the consideration of miscellaneous wintor matters were the calendar which

day to the consideration of misrellaneous minor matters upon the calendar, which are not otherwise provided for and which do not promise to give rise to extended de-bate. In carrying out this part of the pro-gramme, bills which have passed the House and have been reported invorably from Senate committees will have prece-dence.

from Senate committees will have precedence.

After 2 o'clock the appropriation bills will have sway so long as any remain upon the calendar. So far the arrangement is liable to interruntion only by the presentation of and action upon conference reports, which are always in order, and by pension bills, general and special, which though possessing no inherent rights, are by the predelictions of both sides to be accorded special privileges when circumstances permit.

nit.
The remaining time of the daily sessions
to be devoted to selected measures of

The remaining time of the daily sessions is to be devoted to selected measures of general legislation substantially in the following order:

The Nicaragua canal bill: the resolution for an investigation of the Pacific radicost accounts: the bill creating a department of agriculture; the bill or the relief of demositors in the Freedman's Bank; the pleuro-puedmania bill (if it should be reported from the committee on agriculture in time); the arbitration list or bill: any land grant forfeiture bills; the bill to prohibit the use of the mails to newspapers publishing lottery advertisment; the Des Moines land grant bill; the bill authorizing suits to be brought in certain cases against the United States; bills to settle private land ciains in certain states for the moneys expended in the war of 1812; the bill to exablish a certain states for the moneys expended in the war of 1812; the bill to exablish in certain states for the moneys expended in the war of 1812; the bill of elimburse certain and titles.

The list first prepared by the Republicans is understood to have contained the bill to authorize the Pacific radiroads to build branches, but it appears to have been stricken off by the Democrats, while the Pacific radiroad resolution, at the suggestion of the latter, was taken from near the end of the list and placed near the head. It is not deemed probable that the remaining time of the session will be sufficient to complete the entire list.

The river and harbor appropriation bill will probably be finished to day, and the District of Columbia and the military academy bills, both of which are on the calendar, are expected to follow in their turn. The arricultural and the diplomatic appropriation bills are before the committee on appropriations, and are expected to be reported in time for action during the week.

Mr. McPherson has given notice that in the morning the series of the series of

week.

Mr. McPherson has given notice that in the morning hour to-day he will demand consideration of the joint resolution ordering an investigation into Pacific railroad books, and Mr. Plumb has given notice that

books, and Mr. Plumb has given notice that at 2 o'clock he will call up the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The most important measure to be acted upon in the House to day, if the routine is adhered to, will be the Springer bill providing for the reference of all private claims to the control of claims for a majoration of the committee on war claims will endeavor to pass this bill under a suspension of the rules. An unimportant private land claim, and a measure of interest only to the District, will probably consume the remainder of the day's session.

The Scuate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill will occupy the attention of the House until 3 o'clock tomorrow, when culogies upon the late Sen

and a lively debate is expected. The President's veto of the dependent relatives pension bill is set for consideration on Thursday. The remainder of the week will undoubtedly be devoted to the considera-tion of appropriation bills and conference

reports.

The last eix days of the present Congress begin on Friday, and it will then be in order to move to pass any measure by a two-thirds vote under a suspension of the

two thirds vote under a suspension of the rules. It is probable, however, that the managers of the House will endeavor to thwart legislation under this privilege by filling in the time of the House with appropriation bills or other privileged matter.

The calendars of both houses are exceedingly cumbersome. The calendar of the House is composed of S8 pages, and 1,175 measures, as follows: Bills in committee of the whole house on the state of the Union, 381; House calendar, 172; private calendar, 671; special orders, 14; bills reported from the private calendar, S; privileged reports and unfinished business, 16 bills on the Union calendar, considered under clause 5, rule xxiv, 13. The Senate calendar has 36 pages, including the index, and 37 solid pages, giving the titles of 344 measures. Most of these are for general legislation. legislation.

CONGRESS AND TEMPERANCE

Great Encouragement. The fifty-third anniversary of the congres

Great Encouragement.

The fifty-third anniversary of the congressional Temperance Society was held last evening in the Congregational Church. Gen. Whittlessy welcomed the society to the church in behalf of the pastor, who was absent, and after reading several scriptural passages appropriate to the occasion announced the officers of the society elected for the ensuing year. Hon. Nelson Dingley, fr., of Maine, presided.

Mr. Vance, the retiring president of the body, was first introduced and spoke of the anivance of the temperance sentiment in Norsit Carolina. He was followed by Mr. Dingley, who said he knew of no place where temperance work was more needed than in the District of Columbia. Br. Chickering submitted his annual report, which reviewed the temperance work in this country and referred to the great need for further effort in that direction. Hot. B. M. Cutchion, of Michigan, spoke of the temperance work in this country and referred to the great need for enforcing prohibitory laws was a public sentiment which would upholid the laws. He had had extensive experience in his state as prosecuting attorney in cases sgainst those who had violated the fiquor laws there, and found that no progress could be made when the juries were composed of men antagenistic to the laws. He was followed by Hou. J. P. Sawver, of New York, who was the last speaker. Mr. Sawyer thought the average congressman was a coward, He was afraid of public sentiment. When public sentiment demands prohibitor; laws congress men will vote for them. Mr. Sawyer rave a number of dibustrations of the little effects of Intemperance, and declared himself as ready to vote for any and all measures for the suppression of the traile leading to it.

Congressman Glover's Dinner. Representative Glover, whose marriage to dies Katharine Patton takes place this evening gave a dinner party on Saturday evening at his residence, 1819 Connectiout avenue. The guests were Senator Rengen, Representatives Randall, Burrows, W. C. P. Breckinridge, William Warner, Bockery, Hatch, McMillu, C. Fevre, Wade, Morrison, Burnes, and Clifton R. Breckinridge, Dr. John O'Falion Belanny, and Chaffes Gibson, of St. Louis: John B. Hill, and C. Hoffman.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Cirgifits-Local rates, warmer, northeasterly

winds becoming variable.

Thermometric readings—2 a. m., 1509; 7 a. m., 4109; 10 a. m., 3509; 30 m., 3109; 7 b. m., 3109; 10 m., 3109; 10 m., 3109; 10 m., 3109; 30 m., 3109;